AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 12-17 and add new claim 33, as set forth below.

Please cancel claims 1-11 and 18-32.

The current listing of claims replaces all prior listings.

1-11. (Canceled)

12. (Currently amended) A method for introducing a CNS cell into a murine or primate ~~mammal, comprising administering to a mammal a cell produced by a method~~ comprising:

(a) plating human CNS progenitor cells on a surface that permits proliferation, wherein the [[said]] surface is a ~~being~~ tissue culture plastic or a surface treated with fibronectin;

[[(b)]] ~~adding serum-free growth medium to the cells;~~

(b)[[(c)]] allowing the CNS progenitor cells to proliferate in [[the]] serum-free medium;

(c)[[d]] transfecting the cells with DNA encoding a selectable marker and regulatable growth-promoting gene~~, wherein the growth-promoting gene is~~ selected from the group consisting of SV40 large T antigen, v-myc, N-mvc, c-myc, p53, polyoma large T antigen, Ela adenovirus and E7 protein of human papilloma virus;

(d)[[e]]passaging the transfected cells onto a substrate; and

(e)[[f]]adding serum-free growth medium containing one or more proliferation-enhancing factors to the transfected cells, wherein [[said]] the proliferation-enhancing factors are selected from the group consisting of FGF-2, PDGF, EGF, medium conditioned by perpetualized adult rat hippocampal progenitor cells, and a combination thereof, ~~therefrom~~ thereby producing [[a]] conditionally-immortalized human CNS progenitor cells, and administering the cells to the murine or primate.

13. (Currently amended) A method for introducing a CNS cell into a murine or primate ~~mammal~~, comprising administering to a murine or primate ~~mammal~~ a conditionally-immortalized clonal human CNS progenitor cell which upon appropriate conditions can ~~capable of~~

differentiate[[ion]] into neurons and astrocytes.

14. (Currently amended) A method for treating a subject ~~patient, comprising administering to a patient a cell produced by a method~~ comprising:

(a) plating human CNS progenitor cells on a surface that permits proliferation, wherein the [[said]] surface is a ~~being~~ tissue culture plastic or a surface treated with fibronectin;

~~(b) adding serum-free growth medium to the cells;~~

(b)[[c]] allowing the CNS progenitor cells to proliferate in [[the]] serum-free medium;

(c)[[d]] transfecting the cells with DNA encoding a selectable marker and regulatable growth-promoting gene~~, wherein the growth-promoting gene is~~ selected from the group consisting of SV40 large T antigen, v-myc, N-myc, c-myc, p53, polyoma large T antigen, Ela adenovirus and E7 protein of human papilloma virus;

(d)[[e]] passaging the transfected cells onto a substrate; and

(e)[[f]] adding serum-free growth medium containing one or more proliferation-enhancing factors to the transfected cells, wherein the [[said]] proliferation-enhancing factors are selected from the group consisting of FGF-2, PDGF, EGF, medium conditioned by perpetualized adult rat hippocampal progenitor cells, and a combination thereof, ~~therefrom~~ thereby producing [[a]] conditionally-immortalized human CNS progenitor cells, and administering the cells to the subject.

15. (Currently amended) A method for treating a subject ~~patient~~, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof ~~mammal~~ a conditionally-immortalized clonal human CNS progenitor cell which upon appropriate conditions can ~~capable of~~ differentiate[[ion]] into neurons and astrocytes.

16. (Currently amended) The [[A]] method of ~~according to~~ claim 15, wherein the subject ~~patient~~ is afflicted with a pathological condition where neurons have degenerated.

17. (Currently amended) The [[A]] method of ~~according to~~ claim 16, wherein the pathological condition is selected from the group consisting of Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, amylotrophic lateral sclerosis, stroke and traumatic head injury.

18-32. (Canceled)

33. (New) The method of claim 12 or 14, wherein the substrate is fibronectin, polyornithine, laminin, or a combination thereof.